DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 177 287 CE 018 419

TITLE Physical Accessibility of Public Supported Vocational Schools for Handicapped Students.
INSTITUTION Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SPONS AGENCY Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE 78
NOTE 73p.; Appendix D--"Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by, the Physically Handicapped"--which was removed for copyright reasons, is available from American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018 (ANSI A117.1-1961, $2.75)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Access to Education; Building Conversion; Community Colleges; Educational Facilities; *Estimated Costs; Facility Improvement; *Facility Requirements; *Handicapped Students; *Physically Handicapped; Postsecondary Education; Secondary Education; Vocational Education; *Vocational Schools
IDENTIFIERS *Pennsylvania; Rehabilitation Act 1973

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to (1) identify what structural changes need to be made to existing buildings in order to make vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons in Pennsylvania and (2) determine the costs of making required structural modifications. Ten persons who were either handicapped or who were associated with programs designed for handicapped were interviewed to develop a checklist to be used by the evaluators when conducting on-site visits. The checklist consisted of a list of fifteen physical barriers for handicapped students. Site visits were conducted to seventy-eight area vocational technical schools, sixteen comprehensive high schools, and fifteen community colleges. Among the findings was that none of the schools was in full compliance with the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. In order to make all vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons, it is estimated that the total cost for needed modifications is $2,562,921.00 in area vocational technical schools, $499,468.00 in community colleges, and $834,550.00 in twelve comprehensive high schools. (Tables showing items at each school not in compliance with American National Standards Institute standards and estimated costs for modifications are provided. The accessibility checklist is appended.) (LRA)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED177287

PHYSICAL ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC SUPPORTED VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS FOR HANDICAPPED STUDENTS

83-8002

by

ASSOCIATED EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
North Allegheny Office and Research Park
McKnight and Pine Creek Roads P.O. Box 15073
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237

1978

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

CE 018 419

Preface

Perhaps the most significant Federal legislation relating to education during this decade has been the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112, and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, P.L. 94-142.

This study relates directly to Subpart C of the Federal regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The project was conducted for the primary purpose of identifying what structural changes need to be made to existing buildings in order to make vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons in Pennsylvania. An extension of the primary purpose was the determination of costs to make required structural modifications.

Acknowledgments are extended to ten (10) anonymous persons who are either handicapped or are directly associated with handicapped persons, who participated in the design of this study. Acknowledgments are also given to Arthur Lea Stabler and Kenneth F. Wilkins, registered architects, who provided technical assistance with building evaluations.

The cooperation of administrators from the participating schools and colleges, and the staff of the Bureau of Vocational Education was vitally important to the successful completion of this study by Associated Educational Consultants, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	Preface	i
	Table of Contents	ii
	List of Tables	iii
CHAPTER I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	Abstract	1
CHAPTER II.	METHODS AND PROCEDURES	4
CHAPTER III.	FINDINGS	10
	Parking Lots	23
	Walks	23
	Ramps	24
	Entrances and Exits	25
	Doors and Doorways	25
	Stairs and Steps	26
	Rest Rooms	26
	Water Fountains	27
	Elevators	28
	Controls	29
	Identification	30
	Warning Signals	30
	Floors	30
	Public Telephones	31
	Hazards	31
CHAPTER IV.	OUTCOMES	32
CHAPTER V.	RECOMMENDATIONS	34
	Timetable for Section 504 Compliance Activities	35
APPENDICES		
APPENDIX A	ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST	A-1
APPENDIX B	LETTER - STUDY OF STRUCTURAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED	B-1
APPENDIX C	CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE PROJECT DIRECTOR	C-1
APPENDIX D	ANSI STANDARDS	D-1
APPENDIX E	SUBPART C--PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY	E-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
I	ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS - EASTERN REGIONAL AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	12
II	ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS - CENTRAL REGION AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	14
III	ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS - WESTERN REGIONAL AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	16
IV	ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS - VOCATIONAL SCHOOL CENTERS IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA	18
V	ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS - PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES OFFERING OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	20
VI	SUMMARY OF COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS NEEDED TO MEET ANSI STANDARDS FOR AVTS BY REGION, HIGH SCHOOLS IN PITTSBURGH, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN PENNSYLVANIA WHICH OFFER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS FUNDED WITH FEDERAL MONIES	22

DO NOT RUM THIS PAGE

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Abstract

In response to the request for Proposal No. 1, 1977-78, disseminated by the Pennsylvania Research Coordinating Unit, Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., conducted a study for the purpose of:

1. Determining what changes need to be accomplished by area vocational technical schools and community colleges which offer Federally funded vocational programs in order for them to be in full compliance of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112.
2. Determining alternative solutions which the above institutions have in order to meet accessibility requirements for handicapped persons as defined in Federal law and regulations.
3. Determining the costs required to make structural modifications where needed.
4. Developing methods and procedures to collect the data and information and present a final report in the format which follows.

In order to meet the above purposes, Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., performed the following tasks:

1. Reviewed the literature related to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, P.L. 93-112 and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act, P.L. 94-142.
2. Interviewed handicapped persons and consulted with other agencies concerned with making vocational education accessible to handicapped students.

3. Identified aspects of physical accessibility which pertain to shops, laboratories and other vocational courses.
4. Prepared data collection instruments and pre-tested them.
5. Informed institutions of purposes and their expected participation in the study.
6. Conducted on site visits to seventy-eight (78) area vocational technical schools, sixteen (16) comprehensive high schools in Pittsburgh and fifteen (15) community colleges, and wrote separate reports for each campus.
7. Presented administrative and progress reports as required by the Research Coordinating Unit.
8. Prepared and presented fifteen (15) copies of the final report to the Research Coordinating Unit.

Results of building evaluations made at all area vocational technical schools and community colleges in Pennsylvania indicate that none of the buildings are in full compliance with the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

In order to make all vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons, it is estimated that the costs for structural modifications in seventy-eight (78) area vocational technical schools will range from a low of $1,050 to a high of $1,200,000. The average cost for structural modifications required in vocational technical school buildings is $31,140. The total cost for needed modifications is expected to approximate $2,562,921.00.

Sixteen schools which offer vocational programs in Pittsburgh were included in the survey, but the data was kept separate because in most cases, the schools also offered academic programs. The evaluation indicates that four (4) of these schools would likely relocate their vocational programs if and when Section 504 regulations are enforced. The total cost for making structural modifications to accommodate handicapped persons in twelve (12) schools in Pittsburgh, which offer

Federally funded vocational programs, is $834,550. The average cost per school is $69,545.00.

It is estimated that the costs required to modify facilities in community colleges in Pennsylvania, in order to make vocational programs which are partially supported by Federal funds accessible, will be approximately $499,468. The average cost for structural modifications in community colleges is $33,297. The figures do not include data from the Reading and Williamsport area community colleges where extensive renovation programs are in progress.

The above estimations are made with the assumption that standards developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) will be followed. The author(s) recognize that there are divergent opinions concerning whether ANSI standards are applicable in the modification of existing buildings.

Because of the on-site visits and personal contact made with vocational education directors and their associates, it is obvious that some confusion exists concerning what is required at the local level in order to be in compliance with all provisions of State and Federal laws concerned with making buildings accessible to handicapped persons. In most cases, the school administrators are vaguely familiar with the provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, but have not proceeded to develop transition plans as required by the Act. Furthermore, they have received little guidance concerning what they should do from the State level.

Most community colleges in Pennsylvania are familiar with the provisions of Section 504 and have proceeded to draft transition plans for making structural modifications. Some information and guidance has been extended to these institutions from the State level.

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

CHAPTER II

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Prior to implementing procedures for conducting this study, a detailed literature search on the topic of accessibility to buildings and programs for handicapped persons was completed. With the assistance of the Vocational Education Information Network (VEIN) and the Educational Research Service, Inc. (ERS) over fifty studies, articles and reports completed on the subject were received. Although the literature provides descriptions of the philosophical and legal requirements for providing barrier-free buildings, there is not much material available that describes the cost for providing alternatives to making structural changes which meet the requirements of Section 504.

Following a review of the literature, the director of this study interviewed ten (10) persons who were either handicapped or who were associated, in a teaching or supervisory role, with programs designed for handicapped persons. Personnel who participated in the interviews included those who were blind, deaf, or confined to wheelchairs and who were enrolled in the public schools. In addition, one of the interview respondents was the administrator of an Easter Seal Rehabilitation Center.

The purpose of the preliminary interviews was to gain a perception of how structural barriers affect the movement and attitude of handicapped persons. During the course of the interviews, the respondents were also asked to react to items listed on a check sheet which was conceived as an instrument to be used by evaluators when conducting their on-site visits to schools and colleges.

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

As a result of the literature search and interviews with handicapped persons, Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., devised a check sheet to be utilized by consultants and architects who would be charged with conducting on-site visits. Physical barriers which were identified to be considered on the check list included: parking spaces, walks, ramps, entrances and exits, doors and doorways, stairs and steps, floors, rest rooms, water fountains, telephones, elevators, control switches, room identifications, warning signals and hazards. The check sheet was submitted to the Research Coordinating Unit in the Pennsylvania Bureau of Vocational Education for review and approval. Following a conference with members of the Pennsylvania Department of Education, the check sheet was approved with several modifications. A copy of this instrument is included with this report, as Appendix A.

Three (3) area vocational technical schools were used to pre-test the data collection instrument. Because the instrument was understandable to users and practically the same results were obtained in the pre-test evaluations by different users, only minor modifications were made. Although the same basic check sheet was used in community colleges, the method of indicating what vocational programs were offered was modified so that only the vocational courses which the institution offers, are listed.

Prior to actually conducting on-site evaluations of vocational school buildings and community colleges, a meeting was arranged with members of the Division of Physical Plant and Construction who were apprised of the project. Although no definitive guidance was given concerning the role the Division would take in administering the implementation of projects associated with Section 504, encouragement was given to complete the project as conceived. Also, it was ascertained, at this meeting, that the Department of Labor and Industry in Pennsylvania had not developed a procedure for enforcing Section 504 regulations on existing buildings in the Commonwealth.

In order to be apprised of continuing developments on the enforcement of Section 504 regulations, the project director attended an Executive Academy covering the subject on March 8 and 9, 1978. Members of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) Staff, the Governor's Advocate for Handicapped Persons, Members of the State Human Relations Commission, and Members of the Office of Equal Rights, addressed the conference. The conference was very informative, however, it was obvious that the State had not prepared guidelines to assist local educational agencies (LEA's) in the preparation of transition plans for making structural changes as required in Section 504 Regulations. Although some information and guidance was promulgated in the area of higher education, little, if any, information was disseminated to school districts in the area of basic education.

In December, 1977, the Bureau of Library Development sent to administrators of public libraries a summary sheet of requirements for structural features to accommodate handicapped persons using library facilities. That memorandum did not contain any mandate for compliance at the State level.

Inasmuch as it was unclear by March, 1978, what role the Commonwealth would take in administering the provisions of Section 504, it was determined that on-site visits to area vocational technical schools and community colleges would be made solely for the purposes of research. Since no official interpretations were available concerning what structural standards would be applied to existing buildings, the ANSI standards as revised in 1971 were used in this research. The research embodies the central requirement of program accessibility as contained in Section 504 Regulations, Sub-part C:

> "All new facilities are to be constructed so as to be readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. Every existing facility need not be made physically accessible, but all recipients must ensure that programs conducted in those facilities are made accessible. While flexibility is allowed in choosing methods that in fact make programs in existing facilities accessible, structural changes in such facilities must be undertaken if no other means of

assuring program accessibility is available (Federal Register, May 4, 1977 P.22677)."

In order to complete the on-site evaluations at seventy-eight (78) area vocational technical schools, sixteen (16) schools in Pittsburgh and fifteen (15) community colleges in a proficient manner and at minimal cost, two teams were organized to make building evaluations. The teams consisted of a registered architect and an educational consultant. One team was responsible for the Eastern and Central Region of the State as configured by the Bureau of Vocational Education. The other team was responsible for on-site visits and evaluations in the Western Region. The architects assigned to the teams were used only as needed to provide technical advice and cost data.

Prior to making the visits to specified institutions, a letter was mailed to each area vocational school director and to each community college president in the Commonwealth by the Director of the Bureau of Vocational Education. (See Appendix B) That letter was followed by correspondence from the project director. (See Appendix C)

Prior to conducting the building evaluations a conference was held with representatives of the management team from the school or college. During the conference, the purposes of the research were reviewed and usually a copy of Sub-part C of Section 504 Regulations was given to the participants. (See Appendix D)

The check sheet (See Appendix A) was used for the purposes of gathering information. Whenever features of a building were not in compliance with ANSI standards, concerning the accessibility of an area, alternative solutions for making the program or area accessible were discussed. Although the school administrators participating in the evaluations were given some freedom in determining which alternative solution would most likely be implemented, if structural changes

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

were actually made, the most practical method resulting in the least cost was utilized for recorded information. The advice of the architects and printed information from a study completed by the North Carolina Department of Insurance, Special Office for the Handicapped,[1] were used as sources for determining costs for needed structural changes.

Whenever a program now offered at a school or college was not accessible to handicapped persons, a determination was made concerning whether the program could be offered at another location; thereby relieving the need for making structural changes. If relocation was possible, no structural changes were considered as needed. Because vocational programs are seldom duplicated in a school, there are few occasions where relocation is a remedy for structural modification.

One of the most frequent features of existing school buildings which does not comply with ANSI standards is that light switches, fire alarm boxes and panic buttons are mounted higher than forty-eight (48) inches from the floor. In the absence of an official written interpretation concerning whether these control devices had to comply with ANSI standards, the rule applied throughout this project was that at least one of the above controls would be modified, when needed, for each classroom or shop housing Federally funded vocational programs.

After completing the building evaluations and considering alternative solutions for modifying non-complying features, the check sheet was completed and reviewed by members of the management team. Costs for specific areas to be modified were recorded and summarized. An original and three (3) copies of the individual

[1]Source: Mace, Ronald L. Accessibility Modifications: Guidelines For Modifications to Existing Buildings for Accessibility to the Handicapped. Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Department of Insurance, Special Office For the Handicapped.

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

building reports were submitted to the Pennsylvania Research Coordinating Unit as an appendage to this report.

The check sheet and building evaluations, in this study, were limited to areas of buildings where Federally funded vocational programs were offered. Consequently, the results of this research do not include an identification of non-complying features where academic subjects are being offered. However, some administrators of comprehensive area vocational schools and community colleges have extended the evaluation technique to all programs in their respective institutions.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS

Tables I through VI have been prepared so that the reader can easily identify what features in the participating schools and community colleges do not comply with ANSI standards. The individual school reports which have been submitted to the Bureau of Vocational Education provide more specific details about the non-complying features along with the alternatives and costs for bringing the items into compliance.

The average cost for providing structural modifications in facilities classified as area vocational technical schools is: Eastern Region ($20,307), Central Region ($13,400), Western Region ($56,009). Average costs for structural modifications in the Western Region are seriously affected by the McKeesport Area Vocational Technical School which would require an estimated $1,200,000 to bring the building into compliance with ANSI standards. Without the McKeesport Area Vocational Technical School, the average cost for bringing those institutions into compliance with ANSI standards in the Western Region is $10,249.

The average cost for providing structural modifications to twelve (12) schools in Pittsburgh, which provide vocational programs is estimated to be $69,545. It is further concluded that four (4) schools in Pittsburgh could relocate their vocational offerings to other areas, thereby relieving the District of making structural modifications to accommodate handicapped persons in those centers.

The average cost for providing structural modifications to fifteen (15) community colleges where occupational education courses are offered, in order for the areas to be accessible to handicapped persons, is estimated to be $33,297.

The range in costs for making structural modifications in area vocational schools is from a low of $1,050 to a high of $1,200,000. The range for structural modification costs in community colleges is from a low of $8,100 to a high of $179,010. Except for the community colleges in Philadelphia, Reading and Williamsport, the structures are modern and many barriers which exist in older buildings were eliminated during the design stages of the construction programs. Both the Reading and Williamsport Area Community Colleges are now involved in extensive renovation programs which will include the removal of barriers which make areas inaccessible to handicapped persons.

TABLE I

ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS
AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS
EASTERN REGIONAL AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	PARKING	WALKS	RAMPS	ENTR./EXITS	DOORS/DOORWAYS	STAIRS/STEPS	TOTAL-THIS PAGE
BERKS	BERKS CO. EAST				$ 400.00			$ 400.00
	BERKS CO. WEST				400.00			400.00
	READING-MUHLENBURG			$1,500.00		$ 800.00		2,300.00
BUCKS	BUCKS CO.			700.00		3,600.00		4,300.00
	MIDDLE BUCKS CO.			1,000.00	1,000.00	11,000.00	$ 275.00	13,275.00
	UPPER BUCKS CO.			350.00		200.00		550.00
CARBON	CARBON CO.	$2,000.00			1,500.00	17,500.00	1,200.00	22,200.00
CHESTER	CENTRAL CHESTER			500.00		2,600.00	42.00	3,142.00
	NORTH CHESTER			500.00		2,800.00	48.00	3,348.00
DELAWARE	ASTON			800.00				800.00
	FOLCROFT			500.00				500.00
	MARPLE			500.00				500.00
LACKAWANNA	N. LACKAWANNA			250.00				250.00
	S. LACKAWANNA					3,000.00		3,000.00
LANCASTER	BROWNSTOWN	1,000.00		500.00				1,500.00
	MT. JOY	1,500.00						1,500.00
	WILLOW STREET			500.00		1,500.00		2,000.00
LEBANON	LEBANON CO.			300.00				300.00
LEHIGH	LEHIGH CO.			320.00		2,500.00		2,820.00
LUZERNE	HAZLETON				1,000.00			1,000.00
	WEST SIDE			500.00				500.00
	WILKES-BARRE					1,500.00		1,500.00
MONROE	MONROE CO.					3,000.00		3,000.00
MONTGOMERY	C. MONTGOMERY				1,000.00	1,700.00	547.00	3,247.00
	E. MONTGOMERY			700.00	500.00	3,900.00		5,100.00
	N. MONTCO			200.00		6,000.00		6,200.00
	W. MONTGOMERY			1,680.00				1,680.00
N. HAMPTON	BETHLEHEM			880.00	3,000.00	1,000.00		4,880.00
	E. NORTHAMPTON							
PHILA-DELPHIA	AP RANDOLPH SKILLS							
	DOBBINS			8,352.00		8,600.00		16,952.00
	EDWARD BOK			3,000.00		13,500.00	13,200.00	29,700.00
	J.E. MASTBAUM			3,100.00				3,100.00
	J.F. KENNEDY							
	SWENSON							
	W.B.SAUL H.S. OF AG.			1,000.00		1,800.00		2,800.00
SCHUYLKILL	N. SCHUYLKILL CO.							
	S. SCHUYLKILL CO.						300.00	300.00
	SUB-TOTAL-THIS PAGE	4,500.00		27,632.00	8,800.00	86,500.00	15,612.00	143,044.00

TABLE I (Continued)

EASTERN REGION AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	REST ROOMS	WATER FOUNTAINS	ELEVATORS	CONTROLS	IDENTIFICATION	WARNING SIGNALS	GRAND TOTAL
BERKS	BERKS CO. EAST	$ 800.00	$ 250.00		$ 6,000.00	$ 250.00	$ 400.00	$ 8,100.00
	BERKS CO. WEST	800.00	250.00		6,000.00	250.00	400.00	8,100.00
	READING-MUHLENBURG	500.00	250.00		6,400.00	480.00	750.00	10,680.00
BUCKS	BUCKS CO.	500.00			5,800.00	400.00	400.00	11,400.00
	MIDDLE BUCKS CO.	550.00	500.00	$ 2,500.00	16,000.00	240.00	1,575.00	34,640.00
	UPPER BUCKS CO.	3,500.00	250.00		4,800.00	120.00	400.00	9,620.00
CARBON	CARBON CO.	3,200.00	500.00	50,000.00	3,800.00	320.00	900.00	80,920.00
CHESTER	CENTRAL CHESTER	2,500.00	250.00	45,000.00	2,000.00	280.00	600.00	53,772.00
	NORTH CHESTER			2,500.00	5,300.00	240.00	750.00	12,138.00
DELAWARE	ASTON		250.00	45,000.00	6,300.00	240.00	1,200.00	53,790.00
	FOLCROFT	50.00	250.00		8,900.00	240.00	1,500.00	11,440.00
	MARPLE	100.00	250.00		8,900.00	240.00	1,500.00	11,490.00
LACKAWANNA	NORTH LACKAWANNA						800.00	1,050.00
	SOUTH LACKAWANNA	1,000.00	250.00	2,500.00	3,200.00		600.00	10,550.00
LANCASTER	BROWNSTOWN	500.00	250.00			250.00	600.00	3,100.00
	MT. JOY	500.00	250.00			350.00	1,400.00	4,000.00
	WILLOW STREET	500.00	250.00			400.00	1,800.00	4,950.00
LEBANON	LEBANON CO.				900.00		600.00	1,800.00
LEHIGH	LEHIGH CO.	600.00	250.00	2,500.00	16,500.00	494.00	1,200.00	24,364.00
LUZERNE	HAZELTON	600.00	250.00		8,100.00	400.00	750.00	11,100.00
	WEST SIDE	600.00	250.00			720.00		2,070.00
	WILKES-BARRE	700.00	500.00		5,800.00	400.00		8,900.00
MONROE	MONROE CO.	500.00	250.00		9,600.00	240.00	1,200.00	14,790.00
MONTGOMERY	C. MONTGOMERY	1,000.00	250.00	45,000.00	8,200.00	576.00	600.00	58,873.00
	E. MONTGOMERY	4,600.00	250.00		3,000.00	240.00	3,500.00	16,690.00
	N. MONTCO	850.00	250.00		5,500.00	210.00	600.00	13,610.00
	W. MONTGOMERY		250.00		7,300.00	320.00	3,000.00	12,550.00
NORTH-AMPTON	BETHLEHEM		750.00	1,000.00	6,600.00	400.00	750.00	14,380.00
	E. NORTHAMPTON	1,000.00	350.00		11,400.00	320.00	775.00	13,845.00
PHILA-DELPHIA	A.P. RANDOLPH SKILL				1,680.00	400.00		2,080.00
	DOBBINS	49,000.00	1,750.00		8,400.00	336.00		76,438.00
	EDWARD BOK	42,000.00	1,800.00	800.00	7,980.00			82,280.00
	J. E. MASTBAUM	20,000.00	1,500.00		6,700.00	152.00	14,400.00	45,852.00
	J. F. KENNEDY	850.00	250.00	2,500.00	2,700.00	88.00	1,700.00	8,088.00
	SWENSON			2,500.00	3,000.00	320.00		5,820.00
	W. B. SAUL H.S. AG	4,000.00			3,500.00	128.00		10,428.00
SCHUYL-KILL	N. SCHUYLKILL CO.	1,350.00			4,000.00	200.00	300.00	5,850.00
	S. SCHUYLKILL CO.	600.00	500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	240.00	3,000.00	12,140.00
	SUB-TOTAL-THIS PG.	143,250.00	13,400.00	204,300.00	209,260.00	10,484.00	47,950.00	
	GRAND TOTAL							771,688.00

TABLE II

ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS
AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS
CENTRAL REGION AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	PARKING	WALKS	RAMPS	ENTR./EXITS	DOORS/DOORWAYS	STAIRS/STEPS	TOTAL-THIS P
BLAIR	ALTOONA					$ 5,100.00	$ 70.00	$ 5,170.00
BRADFORD	BRADFORD CO.				$ 3,000.00		50.00	3,050.00
CENTRE	CENTRE CO.				4,000.00	3,600.00		7,600.00
CLEARFIELD	CLEARFIELD CO.			$ 50.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		2,050.00
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA-MONTOUR			500.00				500.00
CUMBERLAND	CUMBERLAND-PERRY	$ 130.00		5,000.00	1,000.00	4,700.00	900.00	11,730.00
DAUPHIN	DAUPHIN CO.				2,000.00	1,050.00		3,050.00
	HARRISBURG-STEELTON-HIGHSPIRE							
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN CO.					200.00		200.00
HUNTINGDON	HUNTINGDON CO.							
*LYCOMING	WILLIAMSPORT		Because of current building program data were not collected.					
MIFFLIN	JUNIATA-MIFFLIN			400.00		2,000.00		2,400.00
NORTHUMBERLAND	NORTHUMBERLAND CO.			1,500.00				1,500.00
TIOGA	TIOGA CO.	2,000.00	$3,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	250.00		11,750.00
UNION	SUN			1,000.00		6,500.00		7,500.00
YORK	YORK CO.		150.00	400.00				550.00
	TOTAL-THIS PAGE	2,130.00	3,650.00	11,850.00	14,000.00	24,400.00	1,020.00	56,920.00

*Cost data were not collected in the Williamsport AVT due to current building program.

TABLE II (Continued)

CENTRAL REGION AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	REST ROOMS	WATER FOUNTAINS	ELEVATORS	CONTROLS	IDENTIFICATION	WARNING SIGNALS	GRAND TOTAL
BLAIR	ALTOONA	$ 100.00	$ 1,250.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,600.00	$ 810.00	$ 1,960.00	$ 14,390.00
BRADFORD	BRADFORD CO.	200.00	750.00		3,100.00	120.00	1,125.00	8,345.00
CENTRE	CENTRE CO.	100.00				256.00	1,800.00	9,756.00
CLEARFIELD	CLEARFIELD CO.	100.00	250.00		1,400.00		1,500.00	5,300.00
COLUMBIA	COLUMBIA-MONTOUR	2,500.00	250.00		3,300.00	320.00	400.00	7,270.00
CUMBERLAND	CUMBERLAND-PERRY	2,500.00	250.00		1,600.00	540.00		16,620.00
DAUPHIN	DAUPHIN CO.	1,000.00		2,500.00	2,400.00	560.00	600.00	10,110.00
	HARRISBURG-STEELTON-HIGHSPIRE	1,200.00		53,000.00	3,100.00	240.00	750.00	58,290.00
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN CO.	500.00	250.00		9,700.00	400.00	500.00	11,550.00
HUNTINGDON	HUNTINGDON CO.				2,000.00	120.00	600.00	2,720.00
LYCOMING	WILLIAMSPORT							
MIFFLIN	JUNIATA-MIFFLIN	50.00	250.00		1,000.00	240.00	750.00	4,690.00
NORTHUM-BERLAND	NORTHUMBERLAND CO.	5,000.00			4,900.00	240.00	2,250.00	13,890.00
TIOGA	TIOGA CO.	5,000.00	750.00		2,000.00	150.00		19,650.00
UNION	SUN				1,500.00	360.00	750.00	10,110.00
YORK	YORK CO.	780.00		4,100.00	2,600.00	260.00		8,290.00
	TOTAL-THIS PAGE	19,030.00	4,000.00	62,100.00	41,200.00	4,616.00	12,985.00	
	GRAND TOTAL							200,981.00

TABLE III

ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS
AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS

WESTERN REGIONAL AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	PARKING	WALKS	RAMPS	ENTR./EXITS	DOORS/DOORWAYS	STAIRS/STEPS	TOTAL-THIS PAGE
ALLEGHENY	A.W. BEATTIE	$ 200.00	$1,000.00		$ 1,000.00	$ 4,500.00		$ 6,700.00
	FORBES ROAD EAST	200.00	2,200.00			9,500.00		11,900.00
	McKEESPORT	INACCESSIBLE IN ALL ASPECTS						
	PARKWAY WEST	200.00	1,000.00					1,200.00
	PITTSBURGH(SEE H.S.)							
ARMSTRONG	LENAPE	100.00	300.00					400.00
BEAVER	BEAVER CO.(VALLEY)							
CAMBRIA	ADMIRAL PEARY	200.00	500.00			3,500.00		4,200.00
	GREATER JOHNSTOWN	100.00	500.00	$3,300.00	2,000.00	5,500.00		11,400.00
CLARION	CLARION CO.	800.00	200.00					1,000.00
CRAWFORD	CRAWFORD CO.			4,000.00	1,000.00	5,000.00	$ 500.00	10,500.00
ERIE	ERIE CITY			800.00	1,000.00	11,500.00	1,000.00	14,300.00
	ERIE CO.			800.00				800.00
FAYETTE	FAYETTE CO.	200.00	500.00	4,100.00				4,800.00
	NORTH FAYETTE CO.	300.00						300.00
GREENE	GREENE CO.	700.00	1,000.00	1,950.00				3,650.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON-DUBOIS			300.00		600.00		900.00
LAWRENCE	LAWRENCE CO.	1,400.00		400.00		1,000.00		2,800.00
MERCER	MERCER CO.	200.00	500.00			1,000.00		1,700.00
SOMERSET	SOMERSET CO.					9,000.00		9,000.00
VENANGO	VENANGO CO.	2,000.00				2,000.00		4,000.00
WARREN	WARREN CO.					500.00		500.00
WASHINGTON	MON VALLEY	3,000.00						3,000.00
	WESTERN AREA	200.00	500.00		1,000.00	2,500.00		4,200.00
WESTMORELAND	C. WESTMORELAND	200.00						200.00
	E. WESTMORELAND	200.00				10,000.00		10,200.00
	N. WESTMORELAND				2,800.00			2,800.00
	TOTAL - PAGE I	10,200.00	8,200.00	15,650.00	8,800.00	66,100.00	1,500.00	110,450.00

TABLE III (Continued)

WESTERN REGIONAL AREA VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

COUNTY	SCHOOL	REST ROOMS	WATER FOUNTAINS	ELEVATORS	CONTROLS	IDENTIFICATION	WARNING SIGNALS	GRAND TOTAL
	A.W. BEATTY				$ 4,600.00	$ 400.00	$ 2,300.00	$ 14,000.00
	FORBES ROAD E.	$1,300.00	$ 500.00		6,000.00	600.00	3,000.00	23,300.00
ALLEGHENY	McKEESPORT							1,200,000.00
	PARKWAY WEST	2,050.00	250.00		1,500.00	500.00	2,500.00	8,000.00
	PITTSBURGH(SEE HS							
ARMSTRONG	LENAPE		500.00			300.00	1,400.00	2,600.00
BEAVER	BEAVER VALLEY	800.00	500.00	$ 50.00	13,200.00	240.00	2,200.00	16,990.00
CAMBRIA	ADMIRAL PEARY					400.00	2,000.00	6,600.00
	GR. JOHNSTOWN		500.00			700.00	3,500.00	16,100.00
CLARION	CLARION CO.		200.00			200.00	1,100.00	2,500.00
CRAWFORD	CRAWFORD CO.	800.00		10,500.00		400.00	1,500.00	23,700.00
ERIE	ERIE CITY	5,200.00	500.00	2,500.00	5,600.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	31,600.00
	ERIE CO.	900.00	250.00				2,250.00	4,200.00
FAYETTE	FAYETTE CO.	3,100.00				500.00	2,700.00	11,100.00
	N. FAYETTE CO.	1,300.00				200.00	1,300.00	3,100.00
GREENE	GREENE CO.	1,050.00	500.00		1,900.00	300.00		7,400.00
JEFFERSON	JEFF-DUBOIS	100.00		2,500.00	700.00	544.00	700.00	5,444.00
LAWRENCE	LAWRENCE CO.	2,800.00	500.00	3,200.00		500.00	2,200.00	12,000.00
MERCER	MERCER CO.	1,800.00				400.00	2,100.00	6,000.00
SOMERSET	SOMERSET CO.	300.00	200.00			400.00	2,000.00	11,900.00
VENANGO	VENANGO CO.	1,000.00	500.00		2,800.00	400.00	1,900.00	10,600.00
WARREN	WARREN CO.		250.00		600.00	250.00	400.00	2,000.00
WASHINGTON	MON VALLEY		500.00			500.00	2,200.00	6,200.00
	WESTERN AREA	200.00	300.00			300.00	1,400.00	6,400.00
	C. WESTMORELAND		500.00			500.00	2,300.00	3,500.00
WESTMORELAND	E. WESTMORELAND				3,000.00	400.00	2,000.00	15,600.00
	N. WESTMORELAND	1,150.00	250.00		400.00	150.00	650.00	5,400.00
	SUB-TOTAL PG. II	23,850.00	6,700.00	18,750.00	40,300.00	11,084.00	45,100.00	
	GRAND TOTAL							*1,456,234.00

*This total reflects a cost of $1,200,000 assigned to the McKeesport AVTS which is inaccessible in all respects.

TABLE IV

ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS
AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL CENTERS IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHOOL	PARKING	WALKS	RAMPS	ENTR./EXITS	DOORS/DOORWAYS	STAIRS/STEPS	FLOORS	TOTAL
City of Pittsburgh								
ALLDERDICE SENIOR H.S.	$ 100.00				$ 1,500.00			$ 1,600.00
ALLEGHENY HIGH SCHOOL	200.00	$ 500.00		$ 13,000.00	4,500.00	$ 2,000.00		20,200.00
BRASHEAR HIGH SCHOOL	200.00					800.00		1,000.00
CARRICK HIGH SCHOOL	200.00		$ 1,300.00					1,500.00
CONNELLEY SKILL CENTER						3,200.00		3,200.00
CONROY ED. CENTER					1,000.00	500.00		1,500.00
GLADSTONE MIDDLE GRADE CENTER	100.00			100.00				200.00
LANGLEY SENIOR H.S.	2,000.00							2,000.00
DAVID OLIVER S.H.S.	100.00				1,600.00			1,700.00
PEABODY SENIOR H.S.	200,00	2,000.00						2,200.00
PERRY SENIOR H.S.	1,500,00		1,300.00	300.00				3,100.00
SCHENLEY SENIOR H.S.	500.00		2,000.00	5,000.00				7,500.00
* SOUTH JUNIOR/SR. H.S.								
* SOUTH HILLS SENIOR H.S.								
* WASHINGTON ED. CENTER								
* WESTINGHOUSE S.H.S.								
TOTAL - THIS PAGE	5,100.00	2,500.00	4,600.00	18,400.00	8,600.00	6,500.00		45,700.00

* Programs in these schools could be relocated to other buildings if, and when, Section 504 Regulations are enforced.

TABLE IV (Continued)

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL CENTERS IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SCHOOL	REST ROOMS	WATER FOUNTAINS	CONTROLS	ELEVATORS	IDENTIFICATION	WARN. SIGNALS	GRAND TOTAL
City of Pittsburgh							
ALLDERDICE SENIOR H.S.	$ 8,000.00	$ 1,200.00	$ 1,300.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 300.00	$ 1,300.00	$ 16,200.00
ALLEGHENY HIGH SCHOOL	16,000.00	2,100.00	3,400.00	260,000.00	700.00	1,700.00	304,100.00
BRASHEAR HIGH SCHOOL		2,000.00			400.00	1,700.00	5,100.00
CARRICK HIGH SCHOOL	8,000.00	1,200.00	2,800.00	200,000.00	300.00	1,400.00	215,200.00
CONNELLEY SKILL CENTER	8,000.00	2,500.00	5,200.00	10,000.00	600.00	2,600.00	32,100.00
CONROY ED. CENTER			600.00	60,000.00	100.00	300.00	62,500.00
GLADSTONE MIDDLE GRADE CENTER	2,000.00	300.00	300.00			100.00	2,900.00
LANGLEY SENIOR H.S.			700.00	2,500.00	200.00	700.00	6,100.00
DAVID OLIVER S.H.S.			2,200.00	150,000.00	200.00	1,100.00	155,200.00
PEABODY SENIOR H.S.		1,200.00		2,500.00	300.00	1,300.00	7,500.00
PERRY SENIOR H.S.	4,000.00	250.00	200.00			100.00	7,650.00
SCHENLEY SENIOR H.S.	8,000.00	1,200.00	2,000.00		200.00	1,100.00	20,000.00
* SOUTH JUNIOR/SR. H.S.							Not Applicable
* SOUTH HILLS SENIOR H.S.							Not Applicable
* WASHINGTON ED. CENTER							Not Applicable
* WESTINGHOUSE S.H.S.							Not Applicable
TOTAL - THIS PAGE	54,000.00	11,950.00	18,700.00	687,500.00	3,300.00	13,400.00	
GRAND TOTAL							834,550.00

*Programs in these schools could be relocated in other buildings if, and when Section 504 Regulations are enforced.

TABLE V

ITEMS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI STANDARDS
AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS

PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES OFFERING OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

COMMUNITY COLLEGES	PARKING	WALKS	RAMPS	ENTR./EXITS	DOORS/DOORWAYS	STAIRS/STEPS	TOTAL-THIS PG
BUCKS COUNTY C.C.			$ 3,500.00	$ 2,700.00			$ 6,200.00
BUTLER COUNTY C.C.		$ 2,000.00			$ 9,000.00		11,000.00
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY ALLEGHENY CAMPUS						For all 4 campus $ 5,000.00	5,000.00
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BOYCE CAMPUS						"	
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY SOUTH CAMPUS						"	
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY COLLEGE CENTER NORTH						"	
C.C. OF BEAVER COUNTY				27,000.00			27,000.00
C.C. OF PHILADELPHIA						17,850.00	17,850.00
DELAWARE COUNTY C.C.							
HARRISBURG AREA C.C.				10,000.00			10,000.00
LEHIGH COUNTY C.C.							
LUZERNE COUNTY C.C.			1,200.00	18,000.00		1,200.00	20,400.00
MONTGOMERY COUNTY C.C.							
NORTHAMPTON CO. AREA C.C.							
READING AREA C.C.		Moving into new building - cost figures not available.					
WESTMORELAND CO. C.C.				2,000.00	3,000.00		5,000.00
WILLIAMSPORT AREA C.C.		In process of total renovation - cost figures not available.					
SUB-TOTAL THIS PAGE		2,000.00	4,700.00	59,700.00	12,000.00	24,050.00	102,450.00

TABLE V (Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES OFFERING OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	REST ROOMS	WATER FOUNT.	ELEVATORS	CONTROLS	IDENTIFICATION	WARN. SIGNALS	GRAND TOTAL
BUCKS COUNTY C.C.	$ 5,000.00	$ 3,000.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 7,200.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 900.00	$ 32,300.00
BUTLER COUNTY C.C.	5,300.00	1,200.00	2,500.00		300.00	1,300.00	21,600.00
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY ALLEGHENY CAMPUS			10,000.00 for all 4	20,000.00 for all 4		25,000.00 for all 4	60,000.00
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BOYCE CAMPUS			campuses "	campuses "		campuses "	
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY SOUTH CAMPUS			"	"		"	
C.C. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY COLLEGE CENTER NORTH			"	"		"	
C.C. OF BEAVER COUNTY	18,500.00				1,000.00	4,000.00	50,500.00
C.C. OF PHILADELPHIA	49,500.00	2,300.00	98,700.00	9,950.00	710.00		179,010.00
DELAWARE COUNTY C.C.	14,700.00	3,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00		5,000.00	30,700.00
HARRISBURG AREA C.C.	4,200.00	1,750.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	27,450.00
LEHIGH COUNTY C.C.		2,500.00				8,235.00	10,735.00
LUZERNE COUNTY C.C.	2,100.00	1,500.00		6,800.00		2,700.00	33,500.00
MONTGOMERY CO. C.C.		2,500.00		25,000.00	500.00	3,500.00	31,500.00
NORTHAMPTON CO. AREA C.C.			5,000.00	7,700.00	248.00	1,125.00	14,073.00
READING AREA C.C.							
WESTMORELAND COUNTY C.C.	300.00				500.00	2,300.00	8,100.00
WILLIAMSPORT AREA C.C.							
SUB-TOTAL THIS PAGE	99,600.00	17,750.00	134,200.00	84,650.00	5,258.00	55,560.00	
GRAND TOTAL							$ 499,468.00

TABLE VI

SUMMARY OF COSTS FOR MODIFICATIONS NEEDED TO MEET ANSI STANDARDS FOR AVTS BY REGION, HIGH SCHOOLS IN PITTSBURGH, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN PENNSYLVANIA WHICH OFFER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS FUNDED WITH FEDERAL MONIES

Structural Features	AVTS Regions			High Schools In Pittsburgh	Community Colleges	Total	Percent Total
	Eastern	Central	Western				
Parking Lots	$ 4,500	$ 2,130	$ 10,200	$ 5,100	-	$ 21,930	.9%
Walks		3,650	8,200	2,500	$ 2,000	16,350	.6%
Ramps	27,632	11,850	15,650	4,600	4,700	64,432	2.5%
Entrances & Exits	8,800	14,000	8,800	18,400	59,700	109,700	4.3%
Doors & Doorways	86,500	24,400	66,100	8,600	12,000	197,600	7.7%
Stairs & Steps	15,612	1,020	1,500	6,500	24,050	48,682	1.9%
Rest Rooms	143,250	19,030	23,850	54,000	99,600	339,730	13.2%
Water Fountains	13,400	4,000	6,700	11,950	17,750	53,800	2.1%
Elevators	204,300	62,100	18,750	687,500	134,200	1,106,850	43.2%
Controls	209,260	41,200	40,300	18,700	84,650	394,110	15.4%
Identification	10,484	4,616	11,084	3,300	5,258	34,742	1.4%
Warning Signals	47,950	12,985	45,100	13,400	55,560	174,995	6.8%
Total	771,688	200,981	*256,234	834,550	499,468	2,562,921	100.0%

*This figure does not include $1,200,000 estimated cost for McKeesport AVTS.

In order for the reader to have an understanding of architectural barriers which exist in public schools, the following discussion(s) are offered for each feature listed on the check list used in the research. The reference to ANSI standards (Appendix D) which relates to the feature is printed prior to the discussion. The total cost for modifications in the following discussions do not include $1,200,000 for the McKeesport AVT or costs for the Reading and Williamsport area community colleges.

Parking Lots - (See Appendix A, Item A and Appendix D, Item 4.3).

With the exception of some vocational schools and community colleges located within the city limits of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Erie, the institutions included in this research were located on adequate sites and had adequate parking areas. Although very few schools had properly designated areas for handicapped students to park, the required modifications can be made with little effort. More attention has been given to parking areas for handicapped persons in community colleges than in secondary schools primarily because the enrollment of these persons is higher in the post-secondary schools.

During the on-site visits there was little disagreement or dialog with administrators about making modifications in parking lots to accommodate handicapped persons. The estimated cost for providing markings and some special parking areas for all the schools visited is estimated to be $21,930, or nine percent (.9%) of the total costs.

Walks - (See Appendix A, Item B and Appendix D, Item 4.2).

Because most of the institutions included in this research are located on well designed campuses, there are few instances where adequate walkways are not provided to accommodate handicapped persons. The Tioga County AVTS is located in temporary buildings and has no walkways to accommodate handicapped persons. In a few

instances, the evaluations concluded that additional walkways should be provided as a convenience to handicapped persons who need to traverse between buildings. Also, there are some situations where walkways do not meet the ANSI standard of being forty-eight (48) inches wide or of having a gradient of less than 5%. In most cases where existing walks are deteriorating, repairs are scheduled as part of an organized maintenance program.

The estimated cost for modifying or providing new walkways at institutions included in this project is estimated to be $16,350 or 6% of the total costs.

Ramps - (See Appendix A, Item C and Appendix D, Item 5.1)

Forty-four (44) of the schools and colleges visited either needed newly constructed ramps or modification of existing ramps in order to make vocational programs accessible. The ramping required varied from overcoming one inch door thresholds to providing an exterior ramp seventy-five (75) feet long at the Dobbins AVTS in Philadelphia. Approximately one-half of the area vocational schools built during the last fifteen years are one story, thereby relieving the requirement of having any ramps.

An alternative to providing ramps is the availability of elevators or lifts. Because of cost differentials, ramps were recommended, whenever feasible, in this study in order to overcome steps or gradients in excess of 5%.

Some existing ramps in the schools visited do not have hand rails or appropriate extensions as required in the ANSI standard. Costs associated with providing ramps also include hand rails.

The total cost for providing ramps at the institutions included in the study is $64,432 or 2.5% of the total costs for making vocational programs accessible.

Entrances and Exits - (See Appendix A, Item D and Appendix D, Item 5.2).

Twenty-eight schools in the survey did not have at least one primary entrance which met ANSI standards. The primary deficiency found was that doorways did not provide for a minimum opening of thirty-two (32) inches. Some of the main entrance doors were double doors; however, one of the leafs did not provide for a thirty-two (32) inch space when opened.

There is little relationship between the size of entrance doors and the age of buildings. For example, one of the newest AVT'S does not have primary entrances which meet ANSI standards. The item also appears as a non-complying feature in the Luzerne County Community College, one of the most modern institutions of its kind in the Commonwealth.

In most cases where primary entrances do not comply with ANSI standards, neither do any of the other entrances.

The total cost for modifying entrances and exits at buildings included in the study is estimated to be $109,700 or 4.3% of the total costs for making vocational programs accessible.

Doors and Doorways - (See Appendix A, Item E and Appendix D, Item 5.3).

Forty-eight schools in the survey had interior doorways which did not meet ANSI standards. Most of the non-complying schools either had single doors which did not provide a thirty-two (32) inch wide opening or they had double leaf doors which did not provide an adequate space where only one leaf was open. Classrooms and shops were evaluated as accessible so long as they could be entered through one entrance which met ANSI standards.

Estimated costs for modifying doors and doorways varied with the composition type of door and the frames which required structural alteration or replacement.

The total cost for making structural alterations and/or replacing doors in the schools and colleges involved in the study is estimated to be $197,600 or 7.7% of the total costs for making vocational programs accessible.

Stairs and Steps - (See Appendix A, Item F and Appendix D, Item 5.4)

Inasmuch as approximately half of the area vocational schools involved in this study are one story structures, many buildings do not have stairs or steps. Most of the community colleges and comprehensive schools included in the study have multiple stories and many steps.

In evaluating this item it was recognized that handicapped persons, other than those in wheelchairs, may use steps instead of available elevators or lifts. Consequently, some attention was devoted to all stairways which students normally use. Only twenty-three schools were listed as having deficiencies which ought to be considered for modifications. Most of the changes required the addition of or the extension of hand rails. Although there are some steps which have abrupt nosings and the risers are in excess of seven (7) inches, modification of these deficiencies are difficult to correct in existing buildings.

The estimated cost for modifying stairs and steps, including hand rails, is estimated to be $48,682 or 1.9% of the total costs for making vocational programs accessible.

REST ROOMS - (See Appendix A, Item H and Appendix D, Item 5.6)

Seventy-four of the schools and colleges participating in this project had some deficiencies to be noted concerning how their restrooms comply with ANSI standards.

In many instances, compliance could be achieved simply by relocating dispensers or by adding a mirror. However, in many buildings, particularly those constructed prior to 1964, there is a need to completely modify restrooms in order to accommodate handicapped persons.

In this study it was assumed that multiple story buildings only needed to have one restroom for males and one restroom for females accessible to handicapped persons on each floor.

Administrative problems exist concerning implementing this requirement due to vandalism and misuse of existing restrooms. In some instances, toilets which were once designed and modified to accommodate handicapped persons have since been restructured due to vandalism and misuse. Many restrooms have no mirrors due to disrespect for that item of property.

The estimated cost for modifying restrooms so that one of them can be provided for each sex on each floor of the buildings included in this project is $339,730, or approximately 13.2% of the total costs for making vocational programs accessible.

Water Fountains - (See Appendix A, Item I and Appendix D, Item 5.7).

Every school and college included in this survey had water fountains, most of which provided refrigerated water. However, seventy-two (72) of the schools did not have fountains which complied with ANSI standards for serving handicapped persons. In most instances, the non-compliance was because the fountains were higher than thirty-six (36) inches from the floor.

In arriving at costs required to remedy this feature, it was assumed that one fountain would be provided to serve handicapped persons on each floor of a building. Costs assigned to fountains were estimated based on the type of fountain presently in the buildings.

The estimated cost for providing water fountains in seventy-two (72) schools which need them is estimated to be $53,800 or 2.1% of the total costs required for structural modification to make programs accessible to handicapped persons.

Elevators - (See Appendix A, Item K and Appendix D, Item 5.9).

Forty of the schools and colleges included in this project either had elevators which were sub-standard or they needed elevators. Ten of the buildings surveyed need elevators in order to make all vocational programs in their buildings accessible to handicapped persons. Thirty (30) of the existing elevators have control buttons mounted higher than forty-eight (48) inches.

Before a decision was made to indicate an elevator was needed, in order to make all vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons, the possibility of relocating the programs to accessible areas was discussed. Installation of elevators was recommended only when other means would not suffice.

During the course of the building evaluations, handicapped persons were asked whether they considered elevator control buttons, which were mounted higher than forty-eight (48) inches, a hazard or inconvenience. In all instances, the response was that, whenever necessary, they could reach the buttons above forty-eight (48) inches and that to lower them would be a convenience rather than a necessity.

Architectural assistance was requested when determining costs for buildings which needed elevators. The figures listed on Table I through V are estimates and the actual cost for elevator installations could vary considerably due to the structure and exact location of them, if installed.

The estimated cost to provide elevators and/or control modifications in forty (40) schools involved in the project is $1,106,850 or 43.2% of the total costs

for making vocational programs accessible to handicapped persons.

Controls - (See Appendix A, Item L and Appendix D, Item 5.10).

For this study, controls include light switches, fire alarm boxes and panic buttons. Little, if any, attention was given to heat, ventilation, window and drapery controls since these are not usually regulated by students.

All of the schools in the study except thirty (30) have at least one type of control mounted higher than forty-eight (48) inches, the ANSI standard. However, many of the schools constructed during the last five years comply with present control standards.

Since the relocation of control switches is costly, handicapped persons present in the schools where control switches are not in compliance were asked whether the relocation of them was a necessity. In all instances, the handicapped persons implied that this feature was not a major concern to them.

In order to be realistic in the research, costs for this item usually include the relocation of one light switch and panic button in each classroom or shop where vocational programs are offered. Switches found in other frequently used places were also included. Most fire alarm boxes were listed as subjects for replacement.

Costs for relocation of switches varied with the structural characteristics where they are now located. The costs varied from twenty-five ($25) dollars for a switch relocation to one hundred ($100) dollars. The total cost for relocating specified control switches in the schools involved in the study is estimated to be $394,110 or 15.4% of the total costs for structural modification and renovation of the schools.

Identification - (See Appendix A, Item M and Appendix D, Item 5.11).

In order to accommodate blind persons, program areas and other rooms are to be marked with raised lettering mounted between fifty-four (54) and sixty-six (66) inches from the floor. Most schools in the survey have their rooms well identified for persons with normal vision, but they often do not comply with the above requirements for blind persons.

Estimated cost for providing proper room identification is $34,742 or 1.4% of the total costs estimated for modifying buildings in the study.

Warning Signals - (See Appendix A, Item N and Appendix D, Item 5.12).

Only fifteen (15) schools and colleges participating in this study had a visual component to the emergency warning signal. Some of the existing warning systems can be modified to include visual components without rewiring the system. Other systems will require rewiring.

Estimated cost for providing visual components to the warning systems in the schools which participated in the study is $174,995 or 6.8% of the total costs for modifications.

Floors - (See Appendix A, Item G and Appendix D, Item 5.5).

With very few exceptions, the vocational programs offered in the area vocational schools and community colleges in Pennsylvania are in areas where the floors impose no hazard to handicapped persons. In many instances, however, it will be necessary for the furniture and equipment in the rooms to be rearranged.

Public Telephones - (See Appendix A, Item J and Appendix D, Item 5.8).

Less than ten percent of the schools and colleges which participated in this study have public telephones which have been modified to accommodate persons who are deaf or in wheelchairs. Administrators have indicated they would be willing to cooperate with phone companies who may be required to provide this service.

Hazards - (See Appendix A, Item O and Appendix D, Item 5.13).

With very few exceptions, the schools involved in the project have minimized hazardous conditions in their buildings. In fact, some administrators regard a few of the ANSI standards as hazardous. Examples are fire alarm boxes and panic buttons as low as forty-eight (48) inches.

CHAPTER IV

OUTCOMES

When the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 was passed, it was estimated that the cost to remove architectural barriers in order to comply with Section 504 would approximate $50,000,000. Following the publishing of the Regulations in the Federal Register on May 4, 1977, many interpretations were promulgated by local educational agencies concerning what effect the regulation would have on their district or school unit. One office in Philadelphia estimated it would take over $25,000,000 to bring the public school buildings in that city into compliance with the Act. Other LEA investigations seemed to support the idea that the costs required to remove physical barriers may far exceed the estimations promulgated by legislators.

In Pennsylvania, it was obvious that no firm data was available to estimate costs for bringing vocational schools and community colleges into compliance with Section 504 Regulations. Because this study has been completed, utilizing stated standards, it can reasonably be assumed that at least 2.5 million dollars will be required to bring vocational schools and community college into compliance with ANSI standards. An additional amount approximating two million dollars may be required to bring the McKeesport AVTS and Williamsport Community College into compliance with the Act.

Although this study did not include Federally funded programs, including vocational education programs in the 505 school districts of Pennsylvania, it is obvious that many more funds will be required if all Federally subsidized programs need to be accessible to handicapped persons.

Also, it should be noted that very few area vocational technical schools and school districts have taken initial steps required to bring their facilities into compliance with Section 504 Regulations. Most community colleges in the Commonwealth have developed transition plans as required by the Regulations.

Most school administrators are awaiting instructions and guidance from the State concerning what they should do to bring their facilities into compliance with Section 504. The State, through the Bureau of Vocational Education, will now have an indication of what features in vocational schools and community colleges do not meet ANSI standards. In addition, cost figures are available as provided perviously in this report. These elements should provide the basis for guidance which LEA's seek.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS

Figure 1, page 35 , depicts the milestones which recipients of Federal monies were expected to reach at specified dates beginning in July, 1977.

The primary milestone to which this study relates is the development of transition plans for bringing existing buildings into compliance with the Section 504 Regulation. Those plans were to have been completed by December 2, 1977.

After identifying the aspects of a building which needs structural modification, recipients of Federal funds have three years during which structural changes are to be completed. Specifically, the plan shall at a minimum:

1. Identify physical obstacles in the recipient's facilities that limit the accessibility of its program or activity to handicapped persons;
2. Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;
3. Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve full program accessibility and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and
4. Indicate the person responsible for implementation of the plans.

TIMETABLE FOR SECTION 504 COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

MILESTONES	COMPLETION DATE 1977											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Regulation Signed by Secretary of HEW				28								
Regulation Published in the Federal Register					4							
Effective Date of Regulation						3						
Return of Assurance Forms [§ 84.5(a)]							5					
Program Accessibility: Nonstructural Changes [§ 84.22(d)]								2				
Initial Notification of Public [§ 84.8(a)]									2			
Transition Plans for Existing Facilities [§ 84.22(e)]												2

MILESTONES	1978											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Self-Evaluation of Current Policies and Practices [§ 84.6(c)], Retention of Records for 3 years						2						
Free and Appropriate Public Education [§ 84.33(c)]									1			
Expanded Age Coverage for Elementary and Secondary Education [§ 84.3(k)(2)(iii)]									1			

MILESTONES	1980											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Program Accessibility: Structural Changes [§ 84.22(d)]						2						
Expanded Age Coverage for Elementary and Secondary Education [§ 84.3(k)(2)(iii)]									1			

As stated previously in this report, only a few of the area vocational technical schools had developed a transition plan by late Spring of 1978. However, because of the involvement of school administrators in this project, non-complying features of schools have been identified along with alternative solutions. Unfortunately, it is still unclear what the State or Federal Government will require existing schools to do in order to be in compliance with the Act.

Because of the uncertainties which exist at the local level, the following recommendations are offered:

1. State Education Agencies (SEA's) should prepare guidelines for Local Educational Agencies (LEA's) to follow in the preparation of transition plans for making structural changes necessary to be in compliance with Section 504 Regulations.
2. The Bureau of Vocational Education should consider developing a plan or methodology which would include all area vocational technical schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
3. The Bureau of Vocational Education should provide leadership in requesting Federal funds for making necessary structural changes in areas where vocational programs are offered.
4. The Bureau of Vocational Education or some other State Agency should seek answers to the following questions and disseminate them to schools offering vocational programs:
    a. How will modification and renovation projects be handled and approved at the State level?
    b. What is the limit, in terms of dollars, for construction work which schools may perform with their own labor or with students?
    c. Who will receive, approve and file transition plans?

d. What alternative methods for making structural changes are acceptable in order to meet the requirements of Section 504? (NOTE: This research assumed ANSI standards would apply in existing buildings.)

e. What kinds of projects will require architectural assistance in order to get State approval for actually making structural changes?

f. Are time extensions possible for schools having major structural changes to make?

g. Is it acceptable to assign handicapped students to designated schools which are accessible and without making all schools in a county or area comply with provisions of the Act?

h. Is it necessary for a program to be accessible to handicapped persons when none are enrolled or expected to be enrolled?

i. Can vocational educational administrators rely on IEP's as a method for forecasting when a program needs to be accessible to handicapped persons?

j. Do comprehensive schools, which offer vocational programs, need to make all their academic programs accessible to handicapped persons?

5. Some State agency should be charged with the responsibility for causing all State regulations to conform with whatever is going to be enforced as a result of Section 504 Regulations.

6. Guidelines presently being prepared by the State Human Relations Commission should be monitored by members of the Department of Education and the impact of those regulations should be disseminated to LEA's.

7. The Bureau of Vocational Education should consider a study to determine what program modifications are required in vocational areas in order to make the offerings meaningful for handicapped persons who enroll in them. (Necessary program modifications are also required by Section 504.)

8. The Bureau of Vocational Education should establish a file which will contain all information pertinent to the implementation of Section 504 for vocational programs in Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

Name of AVTS, Community College or High School _____

Address _____

Contact Person _____ Phone _____

Building Evaluation Completed by _____ _____
Name Date

Architectural Evaluation by _____ _____
Name Date

Number of vocational programs, shops, labs, etc., funded with federal monies and listed in VEMIS. _____

Will architectural assistance be required to bring facilities into conformance with regulations? _____

What is the estimated cost of structural modifications which will be required? _____

Is a plan now established to bring building(s) into conformance with standards? _____

Is it feasible to relocate vocational program offerings to the handicapped in order to reduce required structural modifications? _____

Evaluation Report:

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

A. PARKING LOTS	YES	NA	NO
1. Are accessible spaces approximate to the facility?	___	___	___
a) Are they identified as reserved for use by individuals with physical disabilities?	___	___	___
2. Are there parking spaces open on one side, allowing room (12 ft. minimum width) for individuals in wheelchairs or on braces and crutches to get in and out onto a level surface?	___	___	___
a) Do they allow people to get in or out on a level surface?	___	___	___
3. Is it unnecessary for individuals in wheelchairs or those using braces and crutches to wheel or walk behind parked cars?	___	___	___
4. Is distribution of spaces for use by the disabled in accordance with the frequency and persistency of parking needs?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

B. WALKS			
1. Are public walks at least 48" wide?	___	___	___
a) Is the gradient not greater than 5%?	___	___	___
2. Are walks of a continuing common surface, not interrupted by steps or abrupt changes in level?	___	___	___
3. Wherever they cross other walks, driveways or parking lots, do walks blend to a common level?	___	___	___
4. Do walks have a level platform at the top which is (a) at least 5 feet by 5 feet if a door swings out onto the platform or toward the walk, or (b) 3 feet by 5 feet if door doesn't swing onto the platform?	___	___	___
5. Does the platform extend at least 1 foot beyond each side of the doorway?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

C. RAMPS	YES	NA	NO
1. Do ramps have a slope no greater than 1 foot rise in 12 feet?	___	___	___
2. Do ramps have handrails on at least one side?	___	___	___
a) Are they 32" in height measured from the surface of the ramp?	___	___	___
b) Are the surfaces smooth?	___	___	___
c) Do they extend 1' beyond the top & bottom of the ramp?	___	___	___
3. Do ramps have a surface that is nonslip?	___	___	___
a) Do platforms comply with Questions B4 & B5?	___	___	___
4. Do ramps have at least 6 feet of straight clearance at the bottom?	___	___	___
5. Do ramps have level platforms at 30 foot intervals for purposes of rest and safety, and wherever they turn?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

D. ENTRANCES AND EXITS			
1. Is at least one primary entrance to each building usable by individuals in wheelchairs? (It is preferable that all or more entrances (exits) should be accessible to, and usable by, individuals in wheelchairs or other forms of physical disability.)	___	___	___
2. Is at least one entrance usable by individuals in wheelchairs on a level that would make the elevators accessible?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

E. DOORS AND DOORWAYS			
1. Do doors have a clear opening of not less than 32" when open?	___	___	___
a) Are they operable by a single effort? Note: Two-leaf doors are not usable by those with disabilities unless they operate by single effort, or unless one of the two leaves meets the 32" width.	___	___	___

	YES	NA	NO

E. DOORS AND DOORWAYS (Continued)

2. Are the doors operable with pressure or strength which could reasonably be expected from disabled persons? ____ ____ ____

3. Is the floor on the inside and outside of each doorway level for a distance of 5 feet from the door in the direction the door swings? ____ ____ ____

a) Does it extend 1' beyond each side of door? ____ ____ ____

4. Are sharp inclines and abrupt changes in level avoided at doorsills? ____ ____ ____

5. Do door closers allow the use of doors by the physically disabled persons? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

F. STAIRS AND STEPS

1. Do steps avoid abrupt nosing? ____ ____ ____

2. Do stairs have handrails 32" high as measured from the tread at the face of the riser? ____ ____ ____

3. Do stairs have at least one handrail that extends at least 18" beyond the top and bottom step? ____ ____ ____

4. Do steps have risers 7 inches or less? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

G. FLOORS

1. Do floors have a non-slip surface? ____ ____ ____

2. Are floors on each story at a common level or connected by a ramp? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

H. REST ROOMS	YES	NA	NO
1. Is there an appropriate number of toilet rooms for each sex?	___	___	___
a) Are they accessible to physically handicapped persons?	___	___	___
b) Are they usable by physically handicapped persons?	___	___	___
2. Do toilet rooms have turning space 60" x 60" to allow traffic of individuals in wheelchairs?	___	___	___
3. Do toilet rooms have at least one toilet stall that:			
a) is three feet wide?	___	___	___
b) is at least 4'8" (preferably 5 feet) deep?	___	___	___
c) has a door that is 32 inches wide and swings out?	___	___	___
d) has grab bars on each side, 33" high and parallel to the floor, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, with 1 1/2 inches clearance between rail and wall, fastened securely to the wall at the ends and center?	___	___	___
e) has a width of at least 48" between the wall and the front of the stall entrance?	___	___	___
f) has water closet with seat 20" from the floor?	___	___	___
4. Do toilet rooms have lavatories with narrow aprons, which when mounted at standard height are usable by individuals in wheelchairs?	___	___	___
5. Are drain pipes and hot water pipes covered or insulated?	___	___	___
6. Are some mirrors and shelves at a height as low as possible and no higher than 40 inches above the floor?	___	___	___
7. Do toilet rooms for men have wall mounted urinals with the opening of the basin 19" from the floor, or have floor mounted urinals that are level with the main floor of the toilet room?	___	___	___
8. Do toilet rooms have towel racks mounted no higher than 40" from the floor?	___	___	___
a) Are towel dispensers mounted no higher than 40" from floor?	___	___	___
b) Are other dispensers mounted no higher than 40" from floor?	___	___	___
c) Are disposal units mounted no higher than 40" from floor?	___	___	___
9. Are racks, dispensers and disposal units located to the side of the lavatory rather than directly above?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

	YES	NA	NO

I. WATER FOUNTAINS

1. Is there an appropriate number of water fountains?	___	___	___
a) Are they accessible to physically handicapped persons?	___	___	___
b) Are they usable by physically handicapped persons?	___	___	___
2. Do water fountains or coolers have up-front spouts and controls?	___	___	___
3. Are they hand operated?	___	___	___
4. Are they hand and foot operated?	___	___	___
5. If coolers are wall mounted, are they hand operated, with basins 36 inches or less from the floor?	___	___	___
6. If there are floor mounted fountains, are spouts no higher than 30 inches?	___	___	___
7. Are these fountains accessible to people in wheelchairs?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

J. PUBLIC TELEPHONES

1. Is there an appropriate number of public telephones accessible to physically handicapped persons?	___	___	___
2. Type: booth _____ wall mount _____			
3. Is height of dial from floor 48 inches or less?	___	___	___
4. Is coin slot located 48 inches or less from the floor?	___	___	___
5. a) Are there telephones equipped for persons with hearing disabilities?	___	___	___
b) Are these telephones identified as such?	___	___	___

COMMENTS

	YES	NA	NO

K. ELEVATORS

1. If more than a one-story building, are elevators available to physically handicapped? ____ ____ ____

   a) Are they usable by physically handicapped? ____ ____ ____

2. Are all of the controls 48" or less from floor? ____ ____ ____

3. Are the buttons labeled with raised (or indented) letters beside them? ____ ____ ____

4. Are they easy to push or touch sensitive? ____ ____ ____

5. Is the cab at least 5 foot x 5 foot? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

L. CONTROLS

1. Are switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, draperies, fire alarms and all similar controls of frequent or essential use, within the reach of individuals in wheelchairs? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

M. IDENTIFICATION

1. Are raised (*or recessed) letters or numbers used to identify rooms or offices? ____ ____ ____

2. Is identification placed on the wall, to the right or left of the door? ____ ____ ____

   a) Are they at a height between 4'6" and 5'6", measured from floor? ____ ____ ____

3. Are doors not intended for normal use, that might prove dangerous if a blind person were to exit or enter by them, made quickly identifiable to the touch by knurling the door handle or knob? ____ ____ ____

COMMENTS

	YES	NA	NO
N. WARNING SIGNALS			
1. Are audible warning signals accompanied by simultaneous visual signals for the benefit of those with hearing or sight disabilities?	____	____	____

COMMENTS

O. HAZARDS			
1. When manholes or access panels are open and in use, or when an open excavation exists on a site, when it is approximate to normal pedestrian traffic, are barricades placed on all open sides at least 8" from the hazard, and warning devices installed?	____	____	____
2. Are there no low-hanging door closers that remain within the opening of a doorway, or that protrude hazardously into regular corridors or traffic ways?	____	____	____
3. Are there no low-hanging signs, ceiling lights, fixtures or similar objects that protrude into regular corridors or traffic ways? (A minimum height of 7', measured from floor is recommended.)	____	____	____
4. Is lighting on ramps adequate?	____	____	____
5. Are exit signs easily identifiable to all disabled persons?	____	____	____

COMMENTS

APPENDIX B

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

December 19, 1977

SUBJECT: Study of Structural Accessibility for the Handicapped

TO: Directors of Area Vocational Schools
Presidents of Community Colleges
Selected Comprehensive High Schools

FROM: John W. Struck, Director
Bureau of Vocational Education

The Bureau of Vocational Education is greatly concerned about how the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 94-112) and the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-142) will impact on structural changes required by institutions of offering educational programs supported by federal funds. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states "no otherwise qualified handicapped individual....shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance."

The Pennsylvania Research Coordinating Unit has been given the mission to determine what structural changes, the costs involved, will be required by Area Vocational-Technical Schools, Community Colleges, and Selected Comprehensive High Schools in order to meet the requirements of Section 504. In order to accomplish the mission, the RCU has entered into a contract with Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., who will provide needed services.

In order to collect data, Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., will be visiting your schools within the next five months. Prior to their visitation, contacts will be made with you concerning more details about this project. Our primary concern will involve only the vocational education components of your school program.

I am requesting that you cooperate with the consultants who will be completing this project. Hopefully, the information which will be assembled will be of assistance to your institution as well as to the Bureau, as we attempt to meet federal requirements.

JWS/CS/tf8

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

APPENDIX C

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

Associated Educational Consultants, Inc.

North Allegheny Office and Research Park
McKnight and Pine Creek Roads P.O. Box 15073
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237

Phones 412 931-2244
412 935-5580

RVICES RENDERED

ducational Planning
eeds Assessments
anagement Studies
ducational Program Evaluations
chool District Policy
ducational Specifications
ng-Range Developmental Programs
-Service Programs
taff Evaluations
egotiations
rocurement of Superintendents and other Administrative Supervisory Personnel
ublic Relations
ocational Education Systems
roduct Evaluations
urriculum Development

TO: Directors/Principals of Area Vocational Schools
Presidents of Community Colleges
Selected Comprehensive High Schools

FROM: Curvin C. Smith, President
Associated Educational Consultants, Inc.

SUBJECT: STUDY OF STRUCTURAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Recently you received a communication from Dr. John W. Struck concerning a study being undertaken to determine the impact Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 will have on area vocational schools, community colleges and comprehensive high schools in Pennsylvania. Associated Educational Consultants, Inc., who were commissioned to complete the project, is now following up on that correspondence in order to implement the study.

Within the next 60 days, either Dr. Dan Jacobs or I will call you to establish a time when we might come to your campus for a structural and site review of your building(s). Our interest will be to gather information concerning how your facilities could accommodate handicapped persons. Our check sheet will be an instrument especially prepared which relates to structural and site requirements as outlined in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and other federal and state requirements. The features we will be considering include the physical barriers which make it difficult or impossible for a handicapped person to have access to vocational education programs.

Registered architects will be available to assist AEC with evaluations of facilities where costly modifications to existing structures may be considered. When we call for a visit appointment, we will try to determine whether we need architectural assistance.

Thank you for your cooperation on this project.

APPENDIX D

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

Appendix D was removed for reasons of copyright.

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

SUBPART C--PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

84.21 Discrimination Prohibited.

No qualified handicapped person shall, because a recipient's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by handicapped persons, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity to which this applies.

84.22 Existing Facilities.

(a) Program accessibility. A recipient shall operate each program or activity to which this part applies so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to handicapped persons. This paragraph does not require a recipient to make each of its existing facilities or every part of a facility accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

(b) Methods. A recipient may comply with the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of classes or other services to accessible buildings, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of health, welfare, or other social services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities in conformance with the requirements of 84.23 or any other methods that result in making its program or activity accessible to handicapped persons. A recipient is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities where other methods are effective in achieving compliance with paragraph (a) of this section. In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, a recipient shall give priority to those methods that offer programs and activities to handicapped persons in the most integrated setting appropriate.

(c) Small health, welfare, or other social service providers. If a recipient with fewer than fifteen employees that provides health, welfare, or other social services finds, after consultation with a handicapped person seeking its services, that there is no method of complying with paragraph (a) of this section other than making a significant alteration in its existing facilities, the recipient may, as an alternative, refer the handicapped person to other providers of those services that are accessible.

(d) Time period. A recipient shall comply with the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section within sixty days of the effective date of this part except that where structural changes in facilities are necessary, such changes shall be made within three years of the effective date of this part, but in any event as expeditiously as possible.

DO NOT PLAN THIS PAGE

SUBPART C--PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY (Continued)

(e) Transition plan. In the event that structural changes to facilities are necessary to meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, a recipient shall develop, within six months of the effective date of this, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. The plan shall be developed with the assistance of interested persons, including handicapped persons or organizations representing handicapped persons. A copy of the transition plan shall be made available for public inspection. The plan shall, at a minimum:

(1) Identify physical obstacles in the recipient's facilities that limit the accessibility of its program or activity to handicapped persons;

(2) Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;

(3) Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve full program accessibility and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period: and

(4) Indicate the person responsible for implementation of the plan.

(f) Notice. The recipient shall adopt and implement procedures to ensure that interested persons, including persons with impaired vision or hearing, can obtain information as to the existence and location of services, activities, and facilities that are accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

84.23 New Construction.

(a) Design and construction. Each facility or part of a facility constructed by, on behalf of, or for the use of a recipient shall be designed and constructed in such manner that the facility or part of the facility is readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons, if the construction was commenced after the effective date of this part.

(b) Alteration. Each facility or part of a facility which is altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of a recipient after the effective date of this part in a manner that affects or could affect the usability of the facility or part of the facility shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be altered in such manner that the altered portion of the facility is readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

(c) American National Standards Institute accessibility standards. Design, construction, or alteration of facilities in conformance with the "American National Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by, the Physically Handicapped," published by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI A117.1-1961 (R1971)),[1] which is incorporated by reference in this part, shall constitute compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Departures from particular requirements of those standards by the use of other methods shall be permitted when it is clearly evident that equivalent access to the facility or part of the facility is thereby provided.

[1]Copies obtainable from American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018

DO NOT FILM THIS PAGE